THE Best for Disinfecting Closets, Stables, Kennels, &c., is Calvert's *guaranteed* 15 % Carbolic Powder—will not clog pipes or drains. Cheaper in using than other Powders sold at lower rates, much less being needed.—In ½, 1, and 2lb. dredgers, at 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 each, from Chemists, &c.—F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester.

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.
報日字華港香
Hongkong Wa Tik Yat Po.)
ISSUED DAILY.

CHUN UN MAN,
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, deliverable in Hongkong. Outports, $11.40 per annum, including postage.

No. 10,067. 號五廿月五年五十九百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1895. 日二初月五年未乙 PRICE, $2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, *Fleet Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAVRE & Co., 16, *Rue de la Grange Batelière*.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, *West 22d Street*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., *Colombo*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., *Singapore*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. DA CRUZ. *Amoy*, N. MOALLE & Co., LIMITED. *Foochow*, HAGHE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.** Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at **3½ PER CENT.** per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the **HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK**, to be placed on **FIXED DEPOSIT** at **5 PER CENT.** per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 % per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 %
" " " 6 " 4 %
" " " 3 " 3 %

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 4, 1895. 846

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL,.....£1,500,000.
SUBSCRIBED,.....£1,125,000.
PAID-UP,.....£ 562,500.

Bankers.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2 % per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months,.....5 %
For 6 Months,.....4 %
For 3 Months,.....3 %

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 228

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....$ 5,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... $10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. A. McCONACHIE—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. J. Holliday, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 30, 1895. 343

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,.....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,.....£ 500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.
D. GILLIES, Esq. | H. STOLTERFOHT, Esq.
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.
KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.
Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

MELLIN'S FOOD

IS Recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES as the
BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

KAY & Co. (*Sole Agents*),
36, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, May 1, 1895. 910

Intimations.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.
No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that TUESDAY NEXT, the 28th Instant, (5TH DAY, 5TH MOON), being the CHINESE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs Office, Opium Examination Office, and Stations.

All Examination of Cargo and Clearances of Junks will be suspended on that date.

H. ELGAR HORSON,
Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Kowloon, 24th May, 1895. 980

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for 750 Ordinary SHARES with $3.75 PAID-UP and for 1,500 $1 Preference SHARES are invited by the Directors to be sent in on or before 10 o'clock on the 1ST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, to the Undersigned at the Company's OFFICE, Connaught House, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. The following Conditions to be observed:—

1.—The Tenders to be made upon Forms which may be had on application, and must be addressed 'Tender for Shares.'
2.—The Tenders may be for all or part of the above Number of Shares, and must be accompanied by a Payment of 25 % of the amount tendered.
3.—In case of Registered Shareholders and Non-Shareholders tendering on equal terms, Shareholders will have the Preference.
4.—Payment in full to be made at the Company's Office within 24 hours after notice of Allotment has been given, otherwise the Allotment may be cancelled.
5.—The Tenders will be opened at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of June next, in the presence of the Board of Directors, and Letters of Allotment will thereupon be issued.
6.—The Company do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

By Order,
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1895. 949

THE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST—RETURN of CAPITAL of $2.75 Per Share will be PAYABLE at THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on and after THURSDAY, the 16th Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS on the Register can obtain Payment on Producing their fully Paid-up Share Certificates to the above Bank, and Signing the Form of Receipt to be obtained there.

A. W. WALKINSHAW,
JAMES H. COX,
Liquidators.

Hongkong, May 13, 1895. 903

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for LADIES and GENTLEMEN. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation.

MRS. MATHER,
2 and 3 Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

Insurance.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY
NOW MERGED IN THE
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENT for the above Company is now prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

G. H. POTTS.

Hongkong, May 15, 1895. 924

Notices to Consignees.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *SIKH*,
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1895. 959

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. *GLAMORGANSHIRE*,
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th Inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1895. 961

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.
Summer UNDERSHIRTS, PANTS and HALF-HOSE.
Cellular Shirts and Shirting.
TENNIS SHIRTS. SILK, and GAUZE FLANNEL.
COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES, TIES, &c.
Anderson & Co.'s Waterproof Cloaks and Coats.
MEN'S BATHING-SUITS, LADIES' BATHING COSTUMES.
TOWELS, BATH GOWNS, BATH BLANKETS, BATH GLOVES.
Straw Hats, Sun Hats, Sun Umbrellas.
Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
AMERICAN TRUNKS. OVERLAND TRUNKS.
Hand-Bags, Portmanteaux, Gladstone Bags.
UNIFORM BOXES. TRAVELLING BAGS.
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1895. 939

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "*Kremlin*"—*A.B.C. Code.* —:o:— *Telephone,* No. 32.

BOARD and LODGING, from $4.00 per day.

HYDRAULIC LIFT to all Floors.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

ROOMS TO LET on 2nd and 3rd Floors, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 3, 1895. 157

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

"VINOLIA" IS A REFINED SOAP.
It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.
No other Soap has received [illegible] SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.
VINOLIA SOAPS—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CAKES.
VINOLIA CREAM (For Itching, Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for
TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, POORNESS OF BLOOD, &c.

Indisputable Evidence.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"A superior preparation that may always be relied on."—SIR A. COOPER.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
"I am never without it, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—The Late LORD CLYDE.
"Your essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

Has Maintained for Over SIXTY YEARS, THE HIGHEST REPUTATION
It is asserted on the best authority that a little taken daily is the BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

To be procured of all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
IMPORTANT CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

HONGKONG: DARIN, CHUCKSHANK & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"More wholesome than any aerated water which Art can supply."—THE TIMES.

SOLE AGENTS:
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENTSIN, AND HANKOW.

H. RUTTONJEE.

CLARET. CLARET. CLARET.

THE following CLARETS are Specially bottled for me at BORDEAUX:—

	Per doz. Quarts.	Per doz. Pints.
P. MARGAUX,	$12.50	$6.75
Sr. JULIEN (Two Crown),	9.50	5.75
Sr. JULIEN (One Crown),	7.00	4.00

I can guarantee the Brand is far Superior in quality and cheaper in price than any Claret obtainable at this price.

H. RUTTONJEE, 13, *D'Aguilar Street.*

Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 899

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY,
LIMITED,
28, Queen's Road Central.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS to suit all Steam Power.
Jointings for any work, however great the pressure and temperature.
TRADE MARK BELL'S ASBESTOS
DAGGER PACKING
LUBRICANTS both liquid and solid.
ESTIMATES given for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES, with our Patent ASBESTOS COMPOSITION.

700

W. POWELL & Co.

JUST RECEIVED
NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.
Patterns free by Post.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 930

NOVELTIES.

JUST TO HAND.
IN SUMMER LAWNS AND PRINTS,
GLOVES, SUN SHADES, SHOES,
SHADE HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, ETC., ETC.
HONGKONG TRADING Co.,
Nos. 1 to 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Hongkong, May 16, 1895. 927

WALTER W. BREWER.

USEFUL BOOKS AT POPULAR PRICES.

WALTERS, Dr.—Household Dictionary of Medicine, ...$4.00
Chavasse—Advice to Mothers, ... 1.50
Chavasse—Advice to Wives, ... 1.50
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1,500 illustrations. ... ... $15 for 9.00
Strong, Dr.—Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, with Dictionaries of Hebrew and Greek Words, ... —
My Lawyer—The People's Legal Adviser, ... 2.50
Enquire Within Upon Everything, ... 1.50
Menus Made Easy in English and French, ... 1.50
Mrs. Bowman's New Cookery Book, ... 1.50
Dietand Cookery for Common Ailments, ... 1.00

Hongkong, May 16, 1895. [925

SHANGHAI BREWERY,
Pale Bitter Ale,
IN SMALL CASKS.

BREWED from MALT & HOPS only.
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Casks— 9 Gallons ... ... $ 7.50.
18 do. ... ... 15.00.
DOUBLE STOUT.
Casks— 9 Gallons ... ... $ 8.00.
18 do. ... ... 15.00.

WATTS & Co.,
Sole Agents, Ice House Street.

860

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	DATE.	REMARKS.
LONDON (Direct)..	*Formosa*	About 2nd June.....	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI.....	*Pekin*	About 2nd June.....	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.....	*Rohilla*	Noon, 6th June	*See Special Advertisement.*
LONDON.....	*Shanghai*.....	About 6th June.....	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN.....	*Ancona*.....	Daylight, 8th June....	Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, May 25, 1895.

ALF. WOOLLEY, *Acting Superintendent.*

284

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF JEWELLERY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. F. A. SANGSTER, Esq., Official Administrator, to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 28th May, 1895, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

SUNDRY JEWELLERY,
The Property of the late
Mr. ROBERT FRAZER SMITH.

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from the Morning of the Day of Sale.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 971

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
Christofle & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.
DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 142

Shipping.

Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.
The Steamship *Nanchang*, Capt. FINLAYSON, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 969

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORTLAND, OREGON.
The Steamship *Astoria*, Captain MURRAY, will be despatched for VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, O., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on the 15th June.
Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points in the United States and Canada.
Consular Invoices for Cargo to United States points must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland, O.
For further particulars as to Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 940

Shipping.

Steamers.

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.
The Steamship *Glencarn*, Capt. MURRAY, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1895. 964

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship *Hector*, Capt. HUTCHINSON, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 932

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.
The Steamship *Ormiston*, Capt. E. OUTRAM, will be despatched as above at Daylight on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant.
For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 973

WARRACK LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship *Macduff*, Capt. THOMSON, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 30th May.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 15, 1895. 810

SPANISH MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Managing Proprietors:
PINILLOS, SAENZ & Co., CADIZ.

Taking Cargo and Passengers without transhipment to BARCELONA, CADIZ *and* LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship *Barcelona* will load here as above, towards END of JULY, and will be followed at intervals of a Month by the s.s. *Lopez* at Stanley Street.
VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1895. 923

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Queen Margaret*, FAULKNER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 28, 1895. 419

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/3 *L.I.I.* German Barque *Adolph*, PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1895. 943

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 100 *A.I.* British Ship *Glenesslin*, PRITCHARD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, May 14, 1895. 914

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/3 *A.I.I.* American Ship *Santa Clara*, FULLER, Master, shortly expected from SHANGHAI, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, May 11, 1895. 898

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALCEDE, Brit. 4-masted barque, Captain Robt. Coutts.—Standard Oil Company.

GLENESSLIN, British ship, Capt. Thos. B. Pritchard.—Standard Oil Co.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOM,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my Patrons that in connection with the Grill Room, I have secured the 1st Floor recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present Grill Room) and have fitted it up for
LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve
DINNERS, TIFFINS & SUPPERS
to parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary Grill Room.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 974

Intimations.

Hannay's COMPOSITION
FOR
Coating Ship's Bottoms.
USED BY:—
Ocean S.S. Co.
White Star Line.
East Indian Ocean S.S. Co.
Glen Line.
Cunard Line.
Allan Line, etc.
HARRY WICKING,
Agent for Hongkong & South China.
Hongkong, May 1, 1895. 815

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of PROPERTY are Reminded that CROWN RENT for the FIRST HALF-YEAR of 1895 is PAYABLE at the TREASURY on or before the 24TH JUNE NEXT.

A. M. THOMSON,
Acting Colonial Treasurer.

TREASURY,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. 987

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 5 OF 1895.

In the Matter of CHAN YAN U.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Receiving Order, dated the 17th day of May, 1895, has been made in respect of the Estate of CHAN YAN U, of No. 4, West Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

And Notice is hereby further given that FRIDAY, the 31st day of May, 1895, at 12 o'clock Noon precisely, has been fixed for the First General MEETING of CREDITORS to be held at the LAND OFFICE, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid.

No Creditor can vote unless he previously proves his Debt.

Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained at the OFFICE of the 'Official Receiver,' during Office hours.

At the First General Meeting the Creditors will be asked to consider whether the Debtor shall be adjudged Bankrupt or whether they, the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

ARATHOON SETH,
Official Receiver.

HONGKONG, LAND OFFICE,
25th day of May, 1895. 982

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.

NO. 15 of 1894.—In the Matter of YU CHUNG NG, lately carrying on the style of KWONG WING CHEONG. The Debtor was adjudicated Bankrupt on the 17th day of May, 1895, and the Undersigned was appointed TRUSTEE.

A DIVIDEND will be declared on TUESDAY, the 25th day of June next, at 12 o'clock Noon. Creditors who have not proved their Debts by that time will be excluded.

No. 2 of 1895.—In the Matter of LAM PAK HANG, lately carrying on business at No. 17, Mercer Street, as Piece Goods Dealer, and trading under the style of CHING YUEN. The Debtor was adjudicated Bankrupt on the 17th day of May, 1895, and the Undersigned was appointed TRUSTEE.

A DIVIDEND will be declared on TUESDAY, the 25th day of June next, at 12 o'clock Noon. Creditors who have not proved their Debts by that time will be excluded.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1895.

ARATHOON SETH,
Official Receiver.
983

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship *Kaisow*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 31st Instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 25th Instant.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 986

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers).

(Taking Cargo at through rates to — ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN.)

The Steamship *Kriemhild*, Captain TH. FÖRCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 4th June, at 4 p.m.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 990

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen & Ports of Call	Karlsruhe (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	May 27, at 3 p.m.
Iloilo	Continental (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 29.
Japan	Ancona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 8, daylight.
Kobé	Sikh (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	May 30, daylight.
Liverpool, v. Manila	Barcelona (s)	Villa, Lopez & Co.	Quick despatch.
London, v. Suez Canal	Hector (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 29.
London & Ports of Call	Rohilla (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 6, at noon.
London	Formosa (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 2.
London	Shanghai (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 6.
Manila	Sungkiang (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 29.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Natal (s)	Messageries Maritimes	May 29, at noon.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Macduff (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	May 30.
New York	Santa Clara	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Adolph	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Coptic (s)	O. & O. S. S. Co.	May 28, at noon.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	City of Rio de Janeiro (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	June 8, at noon.
San Francisco	Queen Margaret	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
San Francisco	Glenesslin	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Peiyang (s)	Siemssen & Co.	May 28, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Pekin (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 2.
S'pore, C'mbo & B'bay	Ormiston (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 30, daylight.
S'pore, Havre & H'burg	Kriemhild (s)	Siemssen & Co.	June 4, at 4 p.m.
S'pore, S'rang & S'baya	Glenearn (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	May 28, at 4 p.m.
Tientsin	Nanchang (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 30.
Vancouver (B.C.) & Victoria (B.C.), &c.	Empress of China (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	June 12, at noon.
Victoria (B.C.), &c.	Strathnevis (s)	Nor. P'fic S. & R. Cos.	June 4, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobé	Asloun (s)	Shewan & Co.	June 15.
	Bonmohr (s)	Butterfield & Swire	May 29.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

Lessee & Manager, ...Mr. SAVILLE SMITH.
Stage Manager, ...Mr. W. G. CAREY.

MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE AND COMPANY.

IN A SELECTION OF THE LATEST PLAYS OF THE DAY.

TO-NIGHT,
Saturday—May 25th—Saturday,
GRAND TRIPLE BILL,
in which MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE and all the members of the Company will appear in
THE LAUGHABLE SKETCH.
'A PAIR OF LUNATICS'
To be followed by
BRANDON THOMAS'S FARCICAL COMEDY,
'CHARLEY'S AUNT.'
After which a Few Select VARIETY ITEMS will be Given.
SONG AND DANCE—DOT CAREY,
Concluding with
TA-RA-RA-BOOM-DE-AY.
MISS MARIE BRIAN.

Monday—May 27th—Monday,
THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON.
Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of
H. E. SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., H.E. GENERAL BLACK, C.B., and COMMODORE BOYES, R.N.
Farewell Appearance and Benefit to MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE.
VICTORIEN SARDOU'S SENSATIONAL PLAY,
'THEODORA,'
(As played by MISS HAWTHORNE for over 1,000 nights in England).

Prices as Usual. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half-price to Back Seats only. Doors open at 8.30 p.m., commencing at 9 o'clock.

A SPECIAL TRAM will run to the Peak after the Performance.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 981

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship *Peiyang*, Captain R. KÖHLER, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 28th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 985

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Benholm*, Captain CLARK, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 957

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship *Sungkiang*, Captain C. B. N. DODD, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 988

FOR ILOILO.

The Steamship *Continental*, Captain SCHALL, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 989

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

The Steamship *Sikh*, Capt. ROWLEY, will be despatched for the above Port at Daylight on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1895. 963

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 24:—

Cathaya, British steamer, 1,406, Niel Shannon, Sydney May 1, and Port Darwin 13, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Activ, Danish steamer, 355, Hansen, Pakhoi May 21, and Hoihow 23, General.—A. R. MARTY.

Fushun, British steamer, 1,504, Wm. H. Lunt, Shanghai May 21, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

China, German steamer, 1,600, P. Voss, Saigon May 20, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

May 25:—

Hong Leong, British steamer, 1,171, A. Fripp, Singapore May 18, General.—BAR MOO.

Kaisow, British steamer, 2,526, G. W. Long, Glasgow via Manchester March 29, and Singapore May 19, General.—HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Sungkiang, British steamer, 994, C. B. N. Dodd, Manila May 22, Sugar and General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Continental, Dutch steamer, 672, C. Schall, Bangkok May 18, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Taisang, British steamer, from Canton.

Asloun, British str., 1,827, J. Murray, Saigon May 21, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 25:—

Verona, for Yokohama.
Kwang Lee, for Shanghai.
Decima, for Kobe.
Lyeemoon, for Shanghai.
Tetartos, for Yokohama.
Esmeralda, for Manila.
Fushun, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Taisang, for Swatow.
Queen Margaret, for San Francisco.
Exe, for Saigon.
Kristina Nilsson, for Amoy.
Kaisow, for Shanghai.
Herman Wedel Jarlsberg, for Kutchinotzu.
Activ, for Hoihow.
Sishan for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Cathaya*, from Sydney, &c., Messrs O. Harley, H. A. Hewett, R. H. Lomax, G. R. Clover, R. Kenny, Colonel and Mrs Tashima, Messrs C. H. Dancock, T. Tawada, A. H. Richards, Sisters A. Pietro, Isabella, Fathers Z de Mello, Martines, Messrs J. Vasconcellos, E. Vasconcellos, Lieutenant Maher, Mr and Mrs Rodrigues, Messrs M. Marcal, D. Castello, A. Mann, 9 steerage, 4 deck, and 106 Chinese.

Per *Fushun*, from Shanghai, 103 Chinese.

Per *Hong Leong*, from Singapore, Mr C. Wills, and 952 Chinese.

Per *Kaisow*, from Glasgow, &c., Messrs [illegible] from Manila, 42 Chinese.

Per *Asloun*, from Saigon, 50 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Kwang Lee*, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 153 Chinese.

Per *Lyeemoon*, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Taisang*, for Shanghai, Mr Krumme.
Per *Kaisow*, for Shanghai, Fergusson.
Per *Queen Margaret*, for San Francisco, 1 European.
Per *Activ*, for Hoihow, 150 Chinese.
Per *Sishan*, for Swatow, 60 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Cathaya* reports: Leaving Sydney at 5 p.m., on May 1st, cleared the Heads at 6 p.m., called at Keppel Bay on evening of the 4th; Townsville 10 a.m., on the 6th; Cooktown 10 a.m., on the 7th; Thursday Island a.m., on the 9th. Arrived Port Darwin 4 p.m., on the 12th, sailed again at 5 p.m., on the 13th; arrived at Dilly (Timor) at noon, on the 15th, and left at noon, on the 16th; passed through Banka passage 5 a.m., on the 19th; Basilan Straits 4 p.m., on the 20th; passed Cabra Island at noon, on the 22nd; and arrived off Hongkong at 9.20 p.m., on the 24th. Sydney to Seal Rocks, fresh S.E. wind, moderate sea and squally; thence to Thursday Island light variable winds and fine weather; Thursday Island to the Equator, fresh to moderate S.E. winds and fine weather; Equator to Cabra Island, variable winds, calm and fine weather; Cabra to South of Pratas Shoal, calms and slight variable winds with heavy rain, thunder and lightning; Pratas Shoal to arrival, heavy N.E. swell, with moderate Southerly winds and overcast thick rainy weather.

The British steamer *Fushun* reports: Had fresh to moderate N.E. wind and dull cloudy weather, with continual heavy rain to Pedro Blanco; from thence to port, moderate E.N.E. breeze and dull showery weather.

The British steamer *Sungkiang* reports: Had moderate W.N.W. winds, with heavy swell from N.E., and gloomy weather, with passing showers up to 70 miles from port; thence variable wind from S.W. to North, and squally with heavy N.E. swell. Passed the steamer *Zafiro*, at 6.30 p.m., last evening, from Hongkong, bound to Manila.

The British steamer *Asloun* reports: Had light winds and fine weather.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For CANTON.—
Per *Powan*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 26th inst.

For HOIHOW & PAKHOI.—
Per *Activ*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday the 26th inst.

For AMOY & STRAITS.—
Per *Hong Leong*, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 27th inst.

For TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.—(Supplementary mail on board till time of departure. Extra postage 10 cents.)
Per *Guthrie*, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Peiyang*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.
Per *Kwang Lee*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

For SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA.—
Per *Glenearn*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

3 p.m.—German Mail leaves for Bremen and Ports of Call.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Convocation of Victoria Chapter.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Glamorganshire* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Wines and Spirits.

All these are SELECTED by our LONDON HOUSE, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to SUPPLY THE BEST GROWTHS at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with full details, to be had on application.

PORT.—After removal should be a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked 'E' is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 7, 1895. 45

DEATHS.

On 24th May, at the Diocesan School, JOHN GUY, infant son of George and Jane Piercy.

At Ryde, Isle of Wight, on the 13th Instant, aged 80, CONSTANCE, widow of Colonel Hugh Mitchell, R.M., and mother of the Governor of the Straits Settlements. (By telegraph.)

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1895.

THE information contained in the telegrams which we publish to-night from our Special Correspondent in North Formosa, though it announces a new phase of the Far Eastern Question, does not come upon us altogether as a surprise. Ever since the cession of Formosa was first mooted, the Chinese, soldiers and civilians, felt that they were abandoned by the Central Government at Peking, and an early announcement was made that the Island would not be handed over to the Japanese without a struggle. During the interval this spirit of opposition has been growing stronger, so much so that an Imperial Edict was promulgated recalling the Chinese officers to the mainland. Two theories for the attitude of the officers and higher officials in Formosa may be advanced. The first is that the Chinese Government is once more practising the debasing arts of duplicity that have characterised the whole of China's intercourse with Foreign Powers. It is not at all improbable that the petitions and pilgrims from Formosa to Peking have had the effect of inducing the Government to make a stand against the Japanese. The Chinese authorities have all along placed much reliance upon the Black Flags, and the recent shipments of arms, ammunition, money and soldiers to Formosa from Canton and other points on the mainland, under the pretence of taking precautions against disbandment of the garrisons in Formosa, may be taken by some people to indicate the intention of strengthening the defensive forces. If this surmise proves correct, then 'the fat is in the fire.' China need look for no mercy, no consideration, from the Japanese, who will have ample justification for becoming the implacable foes of the Chinese race. At the same time a renewal of hostilities, in which China will most certainly be defeated, will lead to increased demands on the part of Japan, and in the subsequent trouble the Foreign Powers may yet become involved. The second hypothesis is that the declaration of independence in Formosa has some immediate connection with the revolutionary movement in South China, of which we wrote two months ago, and which is by no means abandoned or suppressed. On the 17th inst. we published a letter from 'A Chinese Subscriber' who wrote:—'To settle the impending Formosa question:—(*a.*) Let the present officials and wealthy inhabitants of the Island declare a Republic under combined European Protection. (The island possesses everything favourable for such a change.) (*b.*) Let the Government engage European or American advisers. (*c.*) Let the Country and its people be thoroughly Westernized. The above remedies will be the means of removing one of the greatest "bones of contention" of the East, and the Island will then become the base for the opening up and reform of the vast Chinese Empire. As a lover of peace, I sincerely hope the Powers will assist in establishing the Republic of Formosa and the Pescadores.' Upon enquiry, we found this represented a very widespread feeling amongst the Chinese in Hongkong. At the time, we pointed out that the time had passed for attempting to establish an independent Republic in Formosa, and we think the leaders of this movement have been misguided in making any such declaration. The island has already been ceded to Japan. Japan has appointed a Governor and officers for her new possession. China has selected her plenipotentiary to proceed to Formosa and formally hand over the Island, a ceremony fixed to take place before the 8th of July. The insurgents, for insurgents they are, will have to deal with a formidable force in the Japanese army and navy. While the Chinese in Formosa, at any time, might have gone into rebellion against the Central Chinese Government with every prospect of success, no one can doubt the ability of the Japanese to overrun the Island and to reduce the insurgents to subjection. After the treaty of Chefoo the southern Provinces of Kwantung, Kwangsi and Fuhkien formed a more favourable field for a reforming revolution, and if a satisfactory solution of the Formosan difficulty is not arrived at without a defeat of the Chinese troops there, the prospect of the revolutionary party in South China are certain to be blasted and the hopeful views entertained with respect to the impending reform of China will be dissipated. However regarded, the Formosan declaration of independence can be regarded as little short of a catastrophe. We are led to believe that Great Britain will be appealed to to take Formosa under her protection. We do not think Britain, at this late hour, will take any steps to frustrate Japanese designs upon Formosa.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND:—*Benlomond*, *Athole*, March 29; *Hazel Branch*, April 2; *Shenghing*, *Renown*, 16; *Palinurus*, *Java*, 30; *Altmore*, May 1.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—*Monmouthshire*, April 16; *Malacca*, 23; *Bayern*, *Glenorchy*, *Elax*, *Aden*, 30; *Ixion*, May 3; *Benlarig*, *Carmarthenshire*, *Spondilis*, 10.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Ernest Simons*, with the FRENCH MAIL of April 26, left Saigon on Friday, May 24, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, May 27. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on March 25.

The N. L. Co.'s s.s. *Prinz Heinrich*, with GERMAN MAIL of May 6, left Colombo on Friday, May 24, and may be expected here on or about Monday, June 3.

The P. M. s. s. *City of Rio de Janeiro* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on May 4.

The *Empress of China* left Vancouver for this port on May 13.

The O. & O. s.s. *Gaelic* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on May 14.

The N. G. I. s. s. *Bisagno* left Singapore for this port on May 20, and may be expected here on or about May 27.

The s.s. *Chelydra*, from Calcutta & Straits, left Singapore for this port on May 21, and may be expected here on or about May 27.

The s. s. *Glenelk*, from Middlesboro, Antwerp, London and Straits, left Singapore on May 22, and may be expected here on or about May 28.

The D. D. R. s.s. *Lawang*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on May 23, and may be expected here on or about May 29.

The P. & O. s.s. *Java* left Bombay for this port on May 14.

The P. & O. s. s. *Ceylon* left London for this port on May 4.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY, 26TH MAY.

11 a.m.:—Matins.—Venite, Reinagle; Psalms, Baker, Armes, Greene, Helmore; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart, Turle; Jubilate, Ayrton; Anthem, 119, (Part II), 'Rend your hearts;' Litany; Hymn, 301; Offertory, Hymn, 148, (Part I.)

5.45 p.m.:—Evensong.—Psalms, Crofton, Littleton, Dupuis, Wanless; Magnificat, Battishill; Nunc Dimittis, Dupuis; Hymns, 150, 202, 304.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION, MAY 26.

11 a.m.:—Voluntary, 'Andante Tranquillo,' Best; Hymn, No. 103, (Darwell), Darwell; Hymn, No. 109, (Miles Lane), Shrubsole; Hymn, No. 104, (Diademata), Elvey; Psalm, No. 64, Double Chant, Camidge; Anthem, No. 560, (Sanctus), 'Therefore with Angels and Archangels,' Novello; Voluntary, Allegro Maestro e Vivace,' Best.

6 p.m.:—Voluntary, Adagio from the Posthumous work for the Pianoforte, Schubert; Hymn, No. 263, (1st Tune, Hollingside), Dykes; Hymn, No. 317, (2nd Tune, Troyte's Chant), Troyte; Anthem, No. 15, 'I will arise,' Cecil; Hymn, No. 405, (Nearer Home); Hymn, No. 499, (2nd Tune, Hursley), Ritter; Voluntary, Athalia, Handel.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MAY 26.

10.30 a.m.:—Hymns, 646, 656, 708, 136.
6 p.m.:—Hymns, 125, 93, 111, 248; Psalms, CXIX.

PIANOS by all the best makers for Hire or monthly payments, at W. Robinson & Co.

THE M. M. Co's s.s. *Ernest Simons* left Saigon for this port on Friday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock a.m.

CAPTAIN John E. Meryon has been appointed to succeed Captain Baker, of H.M.S. *Katoomba* on the Australian Station.

THE O. & O. s.s. *Gaelic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 14th instant.

THE N. G. Lloyd's s.s. *Prinz Heinrich*, with the German mail dated Berlin May 6, left Colombo on Friday, the 24th instant, and may be expected here on or about Monday, June 3.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS:—At *Kowloon*—Irene, Spanish cruiser Reina Cristina, Mongkut, Solent, Stanfield, Taicheong, Ingraban.

Cosmopolitan—Riversdale.

Aberdeen—(none.)

ON Sunday morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam-launch *Dayspring*, carrying the Bethel flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C., to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

WE learn from a Singapore contemporary that the remnants of Colonel Hicks' Oricles were to give a Vaudeville entertainment in Singapore, assisted by Mr C. T. Robinson, 'An amateur comedian of much renown in Hongkong.'

THE master of the steam launch *Winglee* was brought before Mr Wodehouse this morning, charged by Constable Campbell with carrying ten passengers in excess of licence on the 22nd inst. A fine of $25 was imposed.

MR A. R. Colquhoun, who was at one time in the Burma Commission and who is well-known in Hongkong, is about to go to Nicaragua on behalf of the *Times*. He will also for the same paper report on the Nicaraguan and Panama Canals.

IT is reported by the Austrian s. s. *Melpomene* at Singapore that on May 15, in Lat. 4° 20' N. and Long. 106° 25' E., she spoke to the English barque W.H.D.Q., the *William Le Lacheur* of Hongkong, from Port Keats, bound north. She wished to be reported all well on board.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ld. (for special services rendered)	$100
Ng Ho Shi	25
R. L. B.	5
F. D. Goddard	5

LAST NIGHT [illegible] played at the Theatre Royal to a fairly good house. To-night there will be a triple bill —'Charley's Aunt,' 'A Pair of Lunatics' and a few varieties. Mr G. G. Brady will give his assistance; and Miss Marie Brian will dance 'Ta-ra-ra.' On Monday night, for the benefit of Miss Grace Hawthorne, 'Theodora' will be staged, and as this is likely to be the last performance of Mr Savile Smith's Company in Hongkong for some time, no doubt there will be a bumper house. The patronage of H. E. Sir W. Robinson, Major General Black, and Comodore Boyes has been secured.

FOR stealing a silver watch and a knife, the property of Mr H. Fisher, of Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., a servant boy and a messenger were each sentenced by Mr Wodehouse this morning to six months' imprisonment. Detective Serg't. Holt, who examined the box of the accused servant, found a knife, fork and spoon belonging to the Hongkong Hotel. The excuse given was that a former servant had left the articles. The messenger had the effrontery to say that he bought the watch in London and that the knife belonged to that very convenient Scotch gentleman, 'Mr Ferguson, of Singapore!'

MR T. Sercombe Smith, Hon. Secretary, Plague Services Recognition Fund, forwards to us the statement of account of the Fund, audited by Mr F. Henderson. The total income was $8053.09 made up of $7578.45 from the European, American and Indian communities, $145 from the Chinese community, $224.99 from concerts in Canton and Hongkong, $97.83 from Mr Blaynay for concerts in Hongkong, and $6 82 interest. Payments to date amount to $6,536.19, the balance in the Bank being $1516.90. Details of the disbursements are supplied, but these need not be given here.

IF the European community were polled it would probably be found that scarcely any one has escaped from the pernicious peculation of their Chinese servants. There has been quite an epidemic of watch-stealing, the latest victim being Mr Arratoon Seth, the popular Acting Land Officer. About noon yesterday Mr Seth placed a valuable gold watch and chain into a drawer in his bedroom at Norman Cottage. When he went to the drawer in the evening the watch and chain were gone. He remembered that a tailor had been working in the verandah of the house and that the tailor had two washermen standing beside him, and these men were accordingly given into custody, charged before Mr Wodehouse this morning and remanded on suspicion.

18 SECOND-HAND Pianos wanted for Export, W. Robinson and Company.

THE *Comercio* Madrid correspondent wires as follows under date May 16:—The Colonial Ministry is considering the question of extending the telegraphic cable to Mindanao. General Blanco, the Governor General of the Philippines, has been made a Captain General for the brilliant successes attained in the Mindanao campaign, and the Royal Decree confirming the same was signed to-day. The order for the despatch of the cruiser *Maria Tereza* for the Philippines has been withdrawn.

THE Queen's Birthday was to have been celebrated by a parade of the garrison in the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, but in consequence of the inclemency of the weather the parade was declared 'off,' and the troops in Hongkong were drawn up in line at their respective Barracks and fired a *feu de joie*. At Kowloon, the Hongkong Regiment after having marched down to the Police Wharf ready to embark for the Happy Valley, returned to their own parade ground, fired a *feu de joie* and gave three cheers for Her Majesty. The men-of-war in Harbour and the majority of the merchantmen were decorated with flags, and at noon a Royal salute was fired from the *Victor Emanuel*. In the evening His Excellency the Governor gave the customary ball at Government House. The function was well attended.

A CORRESPONDENT whom we esteem highly, referring to Mr T. Jackson's addendum on the subject of stinks to the Retrenchment Committee's Supplementary Report, had advised us—the tide serving—to visit the end of Bonham Strand at 4.15 this afternoon, and there use our olfactory organ in the public service. His invitation extended to the Director of Public Works, but we can understand our correspondent's diffidence in conveying the invitation direct. The Bonham Strand is historic; so is its drain. We admire the genius of the gentleman responsible for the drainage of Hongkong and the ability with which he covers the traducers of his preserves with sarcasm and also for the ability with which he avoids all reference to the Bonham Strand drain. Personally we were too busy to pay a visit to the Praya end of Bonham Strand this afternoon, but we are willing to accept the testimony of our correspondent as to the strong odours of that unsavoury locality. We don't know much of 'elementary hydraulics,' but of course, 'everybody knows that any fluid that has a strong odour, whether it be cabbage water, or otto of roses, or anything else, will carry with it that odour wherever it goes.' The odours near the Bonham Strand do not proceed from cabbage water or otto of roses. It must therefore proceed from 'anything else.' What arrangements were made, when the Praya reclamation was undertaken, for the disposal of the 'anything else' from the Bonham Strand drain?

AT the annual general meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce on the 20th instant, the following Committee was elected:—Messrs J. Chapsal, C. J. Dudgeon, J. Graham, A. Korff, W. D. Little, A. P. MacEwen, J. H. McMichael, D. M. Moses, E. B. Skottowe, A. Wasserfall.

AS the steamer *Birksgate* was coming from Fiji (says the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 27th ult.) she called in at Lord Howe Island, where it was ascertained that the British steel barque *Belmont*, bound from New York to Shanghai, had called there and reported that one of the crew was attacked with scurvy, one with consumption, and that the child of the master, Captain F. A. Ladd, had died.

CRICKETERS are always pleased to hear of new applications of the rules. Here is a good thing taken from an account of 'board-ship cricket on a P. & O. steamer:—'Since losing our Aden contingent life has been very quiet and beyond a little afternoon cricket nothing exciting has occurred. The passage both ways has been cool and pleasant. At the cricket match a difficulty arose with a stout bateman, the bowler complaining he could not see the wickets for his stoutness, and after much discussion it was decided that if the ball hit him before he was to be out L.B.W., and if it hit him elsewhere it was to count as a *wide*!'

IN the various public school sports that have been held throughout the past year one extraordinary example of athletic success is noted. At Wellingborough J. Cane won the mile in 5min. 15⅕sec., the half in 2min. 24⅖sec., the quarter in 57⅖sec., the 100 yds. in 11⅕sec., the hurdles (120 yds.) in 16sec., the long jump with 20ft. 10in., the high jump with 4ft. 8in., throwing the cricket ball with 99yds. 1in., and he also won the steeplechase—failing to win, in fact, only the fives match. This for an all-round performance is surely a record. C.B. Fry must look to his laurels. Wellingborough has clearly done well in raising Cane.

A SYDNEY paper says, we have received from Mr Quong Tart a copy of a letter which he forwarded to the recent conference of Premiers at Hobart, and a copy of the reply he received. The letter is as follows:—'Hobart, 11th April, 1895. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant in reference to a communication which you addressed to the conference of Premiers in January last on the subject of the disabilities of Chinese residents in the Australasian colonies. I regret to have to inform you that time did not admit of the discussion by the conference of this and many other important questions outside that of federation.—I have, &c., E. BEADDON.' With regard to this matter Mr Quong Tart says:—'In the first place, I wish my fellow-countrymen, at whose request I have acted, to know the steps which I have taken, and the present result of these steps. In the second place, I would like to bring before the notice of the public the very serious hardships which arise in connection with the administration of the Act for restricting the immigration of Chinese. We feel sure that the press and the public will admit the reasonableness of our appeal for some mitigation of the disabilities under which we suffer. We do not ask for any infringement of the principle of restricting Chinese immigration. I may say, in conclusion, that we will not be discouraged by the failure of our appeal to the Conference of Premiers.'

TRANSPOSING and Cabin Pianos, at W. Robinson and Company.

WEATHER NOTICE.

The following telegram was received by the Spanish Consul, Sr J. de Navarro, from the Manila Observatory yesterday :—

Binondo, May 23, 8·5 p.m.—There is a distant depression toward the East of North Luzon; at present it appears to be travelling E.N.E.

THE PLAGUE AT MACAO.

Mr A. G. Romano, Portuguese Consul in Hongkong, informs us that he received a telegram from the Secretary General of Macao this morning to the effect that the plague is decreasing and that only 10 deaths occurred amongst the Chinese during the last twenty-four hours. We trust the neighbouring Colony will speedily be declared free of the scourge.

COTTON MILL FOR CANTON.

The *Chinese Mail* (*Wah Tsz Yat Po*) says that a cotton mill is to be established in Canton on much the same lines as those in Shanghai and Hupeh. Its projectors are eight influential men in Canton, some of whom are officials. Governor Ma Pei-yao favourably entertains the project and has given his sanction. It is stated that a site has already been secured at the Praya, near the Tien Tsz Wharf, for the erection of the mill. Our contemporary hails with jubilation the introduction of this industry into Canton as serving, if properly conducted, to stem, in a measure, the steady outflow of dollars to foreign countries.

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

Under date 26th April the following accounts have been received from Mr Henderson at the Mines :—

Since my last report, sent up when we were busy making new Dams, Races, Pipe lines, &c., with a view to supplementing the old supply, and with a better quality of water, for boiler purposes, I have made 3 new dams of a capacity of about 170,000 gallons in all, to be supplemented by additions of a further 45,000 gallons,—say, a total of 215,000 gallons.

The weather now is exceptionally dry,—the water has given out, and we had to shut down just as we were starting to crush our best stone. Samples of this stone (which you must bear in mind is limited in quantity) Mr Grant in sending you by this mail. It is labelled by me so it explains itself.

Owing to the water supply ceasing I am busy with additions and alterations to the Battery, and my next intention is to call for tenders for driving and sinking in the 'Balmoral' 'Queen,' and 'Grant' mines; at present we are working only in the two first named. The 'Eureka' is timbered to the bottom of shaft and ready to sink, but this work being special, and new to our class of miners, requires my special attention at present. I have my hands full setting the twenty stamps in new and proper order.

The prospects of your mines are still good and improving, which I hope a little later to prove by actual returns. I have not the slightest fear of this, but mines require time; they grow but slowly, especially when the future is kept well in view, and I myself study the future more than the present.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That you sent a flutter of excitement into the life of the mothers and fathers of Hongkong when you intimated that perambulators, private chairs and private 'rickshas were to be licensed and taxed.

That I understand several deputations (informal, of course) waited upon various Government officials, to discover the reason why such an injustice was to be committed.

That when it was found to be a mistake, materfamilias was soothed, and the prospects of the matrimonial market became, what the brokers call, 'firmer.'

That the 'Private Vehicle License Ordinance' does not appear to me to have a reasonable ground for its existence, even after the above exemptions are made.

That the whole legislative agitation appears to be directed towards about a score of trucks or lorries, and why the entire vehicular service of the Colony should be dislocated because one or two careless lorris-boys run down a side street two or three times a year, surpasses my comprehension.

That certain officials appear to think that when a small municipal irregularity appears, like a truck taking charge down a side street, it can only be met by an Ordinance.

That no one seems to think that the truckman is amenable to the existing law, and not only can be fined for endangering the lives and limbs of the liege, but can also be sued for damages, if any damage is done.

That the same old fetish, of avoiding 'individous distinctions'—there must be a statuette of 'Equality, Fraternity, etc.' set up in the office of every law-maker in this Colony by the Sec. of State for the Colonies—has made this new law ridiculous.

That it may be right and proper (though, as I have said, it is not necessary) to issue licenses to lorries, trucks, etc.; and it may, in some cases, be a good thing to cancel a license when a careless Chinaman runs amok (with his truck) among the passers-by.

That such a power, even if considered necessary, need not be extended in the case of a gentleman who drives his own carriage, and who has to get out of the way of these truck-pullers.

That I have pointed out over and over again it is *not* necessary to apply every petty Ordinance intended to regulate the Chinese, to the Europeans of this Colony.

That the 'invidious distinction' between trucks and European carriages is not maintained in the same way at Home, because carriages pay a license and trucks go free!

That I shall now look forward to the inevitable necessity of carrying a light and a pass, after nine o'clock at night, although I am generally supposed to be a British-born subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

That to make the granting of licenses for carriages subject to the discretion of an officer of Government, subject to an appeal to the Governor, is pre-eminently Hongkongish; and to give any Government officer power to withdraw a license from a European to run a 'trap' is positively ridiculous.

That a three-edged penalty—viz., a Police Court summons, an action for damages, and a cancellation of license—seems ridiculous, even when exercised over a Chinaman.

That the Taipingshan Board of 'Resumptors' have got well paid, but not so much overpaid as to justify any nasty discussion.

That the Unofficials may have thought it was necessary to uphold the quality of the experience and knowledge of their order, and pay them well.

That the Official element in Council (or some of them) could not possibly miss the chance of setting off this handsome estimate of unofficial remuneration against the salaries received by 'highly-paid officials.'

That human nature is exemplified in the Council Chamber, as everywhere else.

That I do not object to the fee voted to the Arbitrators, because I think they worked for it; but I should prefer to see the Unofficials now and again putting in a word by way of check on the Government, instead of being always in agreement.

That too much of agreement seems to imply too much 'give and take,' and criticism then becomes the exception instead of the rule.

That the object of representation is apt to fail in its purpose by this 'smoothness.'

That the utilisation of the Taipingshan area as quickly as possible, in accordance with the latest sanitary rules, and for the best interests of the taxpayer, is a thing which should be very closely watched; and the suggestion made to appoint a Committee of Experts outside of the Council is one which should receive the fullest consideration.

That it is one thing to talk about destroying by fire houses infected by plague ten or twelve months ago, and to speak now of dealing with an area that has been lying fallow all that time.

That some people approach the subject now in exactly the same way as they might have done a year ago,—the Government meantime having wasted time, interest, etc. etc.

That the proposals now made by Government may take years for development and realisation; and meantime, while Government dreams, private enterprise will build houses enough to render Taipingshan half the value it would have had had it been dealt with promptly and effectively.

That this may be suitable to the ideas of certain property-holders, but the question is will it suit the pockets of the taxpayers.

That the only outcome of the Retrenchment Commission is, that little or nothing can be done, because Mr Cooper is the Colossus between whose sturdy limbs everybody seems to crawl.

That 'Thus saith Mr Cooper' is the official motto, and also the unofficial.

That the result of Mr Cooper's separate system of drainage is condemned by the Retrenchment Commission; but the Governor also threw cold water in or on these pipes, and the pipes are there all the same, because 'Thus saith Mr Cooper.'

That the stenches which emanate from these pipes are the only things which the Retrenchment Commission are unanimous about; but the stenches are still there, very much there, because Mr Cooper has decreed that they must be.

That the report of the Medical Commission is sensible—all but one line put in parenthesis—and the line referred to does not appear to be in harmony with the context, so much so that it looks as if it had been stuck in overnight unbeknown to the signatories.

That I have heard it whispered this interpolation was not the work of the Commission, and that the members (all save one) desired to see it deleted.

That it is difficult to understand why four or five independent gentlemen should tolerate anything of this sort, in order to make things smooth for any one; but such is public spirit and such is the hopeful outlook for municipal life in this Colony.

That the troubles in Formosa are apparently taking shape at last, and I fear the complications may extend further than at first glance they may seem.

That China has by Treaty to hand over the Island Province of Formosa to Japan by the 8th of July.

That if she fails to do so, she fails to carry out her Treaty stipulations, and she is blameworthy to that extent.

That a further indemnity will scarcely be an adequate *quid pro* for Japan, unless the Powers patch up an arrangement.

That some quidnunes prophecy that the rebellion in Formosa is merely the precursor of an upheaval against mandarindom on the mainland, and one really cannot say what may come next.

BROWNIE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(*Before His Honour Mr T. Sercombe Smith, Acting Puisne Judge.*)

Saturday, May 25.

MANUK v. W. T. SHEWAN.—JUDGMENT.

This was an action brought to recover a sum of $283, the amount of a compradore order drawn by the defendant, payable to S. I. Danby or order, endorsed over to the plaintiff.

Mr C. D. Wilkinson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr E. C. Ellis (of Mr V. H. Deacon's office) for the defendant.

In delivering judgment, His Lordship said—This is an action upon a compradore's order which is in the following form :—

(Sheewan & Co. (Chinese character.))

Hongkong, 31st March, 1895.

Compradore.

Pay (a Chinese character) S. I. Danby, Esq., or order, the sum of dollars two hundred and fifty only.

Account.
$250.00.

(Sd.) W. SHEWAN.

This order was indorsed by Mr Danby to Mr Manuk or order, who indorsed it to the Chartered Bank of India, &c., or order. The indorsement by the Bank was in these words 'received payment for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China. Jas. S. Bruce, p. Manager, Hongkong.' On being presented for payment, payment was refused. The first indorsee now sues the drawer for $250. The question in this case is—What is the nature of this compradore's order? Is it an instrument within the definitions of a bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque? or is it an instrument sui generis, depending for negotiability on universal usage entitled to be recognised as part of the law merchant? If this compradore's order comes within the categories of a bill of exchange, or a promissory note or a cheque, no amount of usage adduced to prove that it has hitherto not been treated as coming under any one of such categories can avail to put it outside them: for 'to give effect to a usage which involves a defiance or disregard of the law would be obviously contrary to a fundamental principle.' (Goodwin v. Robarts, L.R. 10 Ex. at p. 35.). A cheque is a bill of exchange drawn on a banker, payable on demand, and a banker, includes a body of persons, whether incorporated or not, who carry on the business of banking. A compradore does not come within this definition of a banker: therefore an order on him cannot be a cheque. A promissory note is an unconditional promise in writing made by one person to another signed by the maker, engaging to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time, a sum certain in money to, or to the order of, a specified person, or to bearer. To a promissory note there are only two parties, the maker and the payee. In this compradore's order there are three parties, viz., the drawer, the drawee and the payee. As there was no evidence tendered in this case to show that the drawee and the drawee were practically the same person, I must look to the face of the document itself which distinctly discloses the presence of three parties. On this ground then the instrument in question is not, in my opinion, a promissory note. A bill of exchange is an unconditional order in writing addressed by one person to another signed by the person giving it, requiring the person to whom it is addressed to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time a sum certain in money to, or to the order of, a specified person, or to bearer. The usual form of an inland bill of exchange payable on demand to order (and all bills of exchange are deemed payable on demand in the absence of any expressed fixed or determinable future time) is as follows :—

£100 London, 1st January, 1895.

Bay to Mr A. B. or order the sum of one hundred pounds to value received.

To E. F. Esq. (Sd.) C. D.

The compradore's order under consideration is unconditional and in writing; it is addressed by one person, W. Shewan, to another, viz., the compradore of Shewan and Co.; it is signed by the person, W. Shewan, who gives it and it requires the person, viz., Shewan and Co.'s compradore, to whom it is addressed, to pay on demand a sum certain in money viz. $250, to or to the order a specified person, to wit S. I. Danby. All the elements that go to make up a bill of exchange appear in the compradore's order in question; and no elements appear in the compradore's order which are not essential to a bill of exchange. As regards the forms of the two instruments, the one form is a facsimile of the other, except that the superfluous words 'for value received' found in the form of a bill of exchange are omitted from the form of this compradore's order. Though the drawee, viz., Shewan and Co.'s compradore, is not named in the instrument under examination, it is sufficient if he be indicated, as is done here, with reasonable certainty. No evidence was adduced to shew the relation between the drawer and drawee, whether they were separate or practically identical persons. If the drawee were a fellow employee of the drawer, the drawee would be 'another' person within the definition of a bill of exchange: if the drawee were a servant of the drawer, the two would practically constitute the same person and the holder might then treat the instrument at his option as either a bill of exchange or a promissory note. On its face, however, the document before the Court reveals the presence of three persons. For these reasons, I conclude that this compradore's order is a bill of exchange under Ordinance No. 9 of 1885: it is therefore an instrument which, by section 10 (2) of Ordinance No. 16 of 1886, may not be stamped after execution, and therefore, by section 9 of the same Ordinance, it is an instrument which cannot be received as creating, transferring or extinguishing any right or obligation, or as evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court of Justice in the Colony. Having come to this decision, the alternative question of whether this compradore's order is an instrument sui generis depending for negotiability on the lex mercatoria must be answered in the negative. Judgment must therefore be for defendant, with costs.

Mr Ellis—My Lord, before closing the case I want to make a statement in regard to my client. The defence which has been taken up, and which your Lordship upheld, is truly a technical one. But there was a moral defence to the suit which I did not bring, because it did not constitute a legal defence. I did not make that statement while the suit was going on because I did not want to hamper the case with unnecessary facts. The compradore's order was given by Mr Shewan to Mr Danby to enable Mr Danby to obtain back for Mr Shewan shares which Mr Shewan had lent to Mr Danby. The shares were not returned, and Mr Shewan was unaware that his order had been handed over to any other person; and it was because the shares had not been returned that he refused to take up the promissory note and was compelled to resort to this legal defence.

Mr Wilkinson—I have very little doubt that what my friend states is correct. I do not suppose Mr Shewan would have defended the case if he had not had a moral defence.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

THE CRISIS IN FORMOSA.

REPUBLIC DECLARED.

THE POWERS OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

(*From our Special Correspondent.*)

TAIPEHFU (Formosa) May 24, 6.42 p.m.

Tang Ching-sung, the late Provincial Treasurer in Formosa and Acting Governor since the retirement of Governor Shao, as President of the newly-established Republic in Formosa, declares the independence of that Island.

A distinctive flag bearing the device of a tiger has been adopted by the new Republic.

The Foreign Powers have been officially notified.

A SHANGHAI VERSION.

(*Special to the 'Chinese Mail.'*)

SHANGHAI, May 25, 11.42 a.m.

The Governor of Formosa has notified to all the Foreign Powers that the Island of Formosa has been declared independent.

The flag adopted is a tiger.

A MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE.

HAS THERE BEEN DUPLICITY AT PEKING?

(*From our Special Correspondent.*)

TAIPEHFU, May 25, 1.40 p.m.

The declaration of independence was published in the *Gazette* on the 21st instant.

[We do not understand the full purport of this telegram from our Special Correspondent: It may mean, and probably does mean, that the declaration of independence was published in some officially recognised *Gazette* at Taipehfu; but knowing as we do the habitual duplicity of the Chinese character and the difficulty her so-called statesmen have in following the straightforward paths of ordinary diplomacy, the vagueness of our message from the Formosan capital suggests the possibility of the declaration having been published in the Peking *Gazette*. If this latter conjecture proves to be correct, then China has in store a terrible retribution.—ED., *C. M.*]

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

ELECTION NEWS.

Mr Lyttleton, the Unionist candidate, has been elected for Warwick by a majority of 580, replacing ex-Speaker A. W. Peel.

IRELAND.

It is officially announced that General Lord Frederick Roberts succeeds Viscount Sir Garnet Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

Sir Joseph Pease, Member for Tyneside, has moved a resolution in the House, that the revenue derived from Opium is morally indefensible, and urges the suppression of its cultivation and sale except for medical purposes.

INDIA.

The *Times* strongly enjoins the Unionist Members to attend the House in full force to defeat the attempt to derange the finances of India and to meddle with the domestic habits of millions of people.

THE INTER-SETTLEMENT RIFLE MATCH.

We learn (says the *Singapore Free Press*) through telegraphic communication, that the Shanghai team has not fired yet in the annual match. It is supposed that there has been some misunderstanding with Shanghai, possibly as to date or it may be as to other conditions. It appears to be believed at Hongkong that the match will be probably fired over again. We are entirely without information here as to the character of the hitch, but the incident again enforces attention to the value of a suggestion made before with reference to the administration of the match. It is that the Secretary of the Hongkong Rifle Association be *ex officio* Secretary of the annual Inter-Settlement Rifle Match and that on a certain date, say four or six months before the match, he should communicate with the other secretaries. Failing receipt of communication at the due time the other secretaries would act, and so any inadvertent overlooking of the date at Hongkong would be sure to be rectified at one or other of the remaining two places.

We are beginning to think that the fortnight's margin does not work well in practice and it is hardly fair to any team to have an opponent's score before it when it fires the match. Perpaps the better plan would be to lump the risks of the weather and fire on a fixed date, wiring scores in the evening. The famous annual 'Honour and Glory' Match in India is the biggest thing of this kind, over one hundred and forty teams firing on the same day all over India and Burmah. We commend the proposal to the executives at Hongkong and Shanghai. We fancy that the first week in May has proved far too uniformly unfavourable for the Singapore shooting, and it might be suggested that the last Saturday in May, or some such date, could about suit all parties. Nothing of course can be known officially until a communication is received from Hongkong, but the incident, whatever the difficulty or misunderstanding be that has delayed the Shanghai men, points to the absolute necessity of the local secretaries being in clear possession of the detailed terms of the match in full. Here, the phrase 'conditions as before' was very properly understood to include dates, and was also so understood by Hongkong.

SHIPPING DISASTER NEAR PENANG.

A VESSEL ON FIRE.

ON the 13th inst., the lighthousekeeper at Muka Head reported that what seemed to be a sailing ship on fire was visible from the lighthouse. He was instructed to keep a look out and make further report. Similar instructions were telephoned to the Hill. Next morning, the Captain of the Italian steamer *Bormida* reported to the Harbour Master that he had passed what appeared to be a paraffin oil ship on fire, in Lat, 5° 10 N., and Long. 100° E., burning to the water's edge, and that he thought she would soon sink. As the derelict was reported to be in the fairway of steamers to Singapore and Deli, the Hon. the Resident Councillor instructed the Harbour Master to go out to look for the burning ship and if she was found to sink her. The Deputy Colonial Engineer accompanies Capt. Bradbery with some dynamite, and the Assistant Superintendent of Police takes out the small police 8-pounder gun, in case it is found necessary to fire into the hulk. There being no Government launch here at present large enough to go out to sea, it was necessary to hire one. The *Bokeah* was engaged for the purpose and left at 1.30 p.m. Nothing has yet been heard of the Captain or crew of the burning vessel, nor is her name known. It is believed the vessel was conveying petroleum for Singapore. Probably the Captain and crew may have landed at the back of the island and have not found their way to George Town.—*Penang Gazette.*

The prevailing opinion at Singapore seems to be that the burning vessel was the Straits s.s. Co.'s steamer *Billiton* which left Langkat on the 11th inst. The *Billiton* is a vessel of 195 tons. Capt. Bramston was in command, having been only a month or so ago transferred from the *Ban Whatt Hin*. With him were Mr W. J Anderson (mate) Mr J. Cochrane (chief Engineer) and Mr W. Aspinall (2nd Engineer). The vessel carried a complement of fifty hands all told, consisting of three Chinese clerks, twenty-six Malays, sixteen Chinese coolies, and the officers. The *Billiton* was equipped with three boats capable of accommodating all on board, unless,—but that is improbable—there happened to be a number of passengers on board.

There is no further news to hand (says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 18th inst.) of the *Billiton*, nor of the crew who were on board the burning vessel seen off Muka-Head and elsewhere. In connection with the latter, the *Straits Maritime Journal* says the *Billiton*, with oil, is overdue, and there are two sailing ships with oil for Penang which should have put in an appearance ere this.

W. ROBINSON and Company for the highest class Piano Tuning and Repairing.

Mr Justice Maule, says the *Central Law Journal*, once addressed a phenomenon of innocence in a smock-frock in the following words:—'Prisoner at the Bar, your Counsel thinks you innocent; the Counsel for the prosecution thinks you innocent; I think you innocent, but a jury of your own countrymen, in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you 'guilty,' and it remains that I should pass upon you the sentence of the law. That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and as that day was yesterday, you may now go about your business.'

THE LOSS OF THE GRAVINA.

Details of this catastrophe are being received at Manila by telegraph from different sources, and the following are some of the most important :—

The bodies of the victims by the accident were being washed ashore at the Zambales coasts. Of these one was in the uniform of a frigate captain and one had the initials J. G. W. on his linen. According to the details given by a surviving passenger, the vessel sunk on a reef, head foremost, almost instantaneously. There were some 300 passengers on board, who were confined below in order that they might not interfere with the working of the ship. When the vessel went down not a voice nor a cry of anguish was heard. A fireman, who saved himself by swimming, said the vessel was lost through the ship springing a leak near the keel. He, finding the engine-room was being rapidly flooded, climbed up, raised the alarm and jumped into the water. The Captain made an attempt to beach the vessel, but it was too late.

It is said that the *Gravina* had on board $30,000 in silver, besides some other large sums of money.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(*Rangoon Gazette.*)

THE HEALTH OF THE PREMIER.

London, May 9.—Lord Rosebery, while addressing a meeting at the National Liberal Club yesterday evening, stopped and nearly broke down through weakness. After a short interval His Lordship resumed his speech amidst cheers. Lord Rosebery made no allusion regarding Britain's foreign policy.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

London, May 9.—Major Steele has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the corps (*l*) for services rendered in West Africa.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

London, May 9.—In the House of Commons last evening a bill promoted by the Parnellites to repeal the Crimes Act, 1887, was read a second time by a majority of fourteen votes. While Mr John Morley was speaking on the Bill a voice from the Strangers' Gallery shouted 'Assassins, a blow has been struck at my honour in this House.' The House seemed electrified at this sudden interruption. The Irish members appeared to enjoy the incident calmly from their seats. It was soon found the indignant shout came from the mouth of the great Fenian patriot O'Donovan Rossa, who was in uncontrollable excitement during the delivery of Mr Morley's speech on the working of the Coercion Act in Ireland. O'Donovan Rossa was immediately expelled from the precincts of the House.

THE ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

London, May 8.—A largely attended and influential meeting in support of a national protest against the treatment of Christians by the Turkish authorities in Armenia was held at St. James' Hall yesterday. The Duke of Argyll presided and made a forcible speech with regard to the condition of Armenia, which, he said, had become the scene of horrible slaughter and pillage owing to Turkish misgovernment. A resolution was unanimously adopted protesting against the Turkish atrocities in Armenia and insisting on a speedy fulfilment of the 61st Article of the Treaty of Berlin.

Constantinople, May 10.—A joint Note is being drafted to be presented to the Porte with a scheme of reforms for Armenia by the British, Russian and French Ambassadors.

AFRICAN QUESTIONS.

London, May 10.—Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a question in the House of Commons last night, said the French Government had stated that Captain Toutee's expedition in the Royal Niger Company's territory was of a private nature, but promised to make further enquiries.

In reply to another question Sir E. Grey said Her Majesty's Government were unable to complete the arrangement with the Imperial British East Africa Company for the taking over of its territories by the Zanzibar protectorate until Parliament had sanctioned the payment of the money agreed upon.

Replying to a further question, Sir Edward Grey said news, dated February 12th, showed that the powerful Chief Kabarega had sent a force to raid into the Uganda provinces. Steps had been taken to intercept its march.

INDIAN EXPENDITURE.

The Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question in the Commons, said a Royal Commission will enquire into the question of Indian expenditure.

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.

Paris, May 10.—The agitation, which to a large extent has been fomented by M. Deloncle, regarding the British occupation of Egypt, continues. The French press are demanding the British evacuation of Egypt, its autonomy and the neutralisation of the Suez Canal by European agreement.

BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

London, May 7.—In the House of Lords last evening Lord Ripon, referring to the British annexation of territories in North-West Zululand, declared the step was found necessary in order to terminate the encroachments of the Transvaal whose citizens were violating the Anglo-Transvaal treaties. The Secretary of State for the Colonies added that Her Majesty's Government were nevertheless desirous of maintaining the most cordial relations with the Transvaal Republic.

THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

London, May 6.—The Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that when submitting to the Queen the names of those recommended for special marks of favour in connection with the defence and relief of Chitral, (will not (*sic*) overlook the distinguished claims of Doctor Robertson and Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch.

Allahabad, May 7.—The line of communication troops have now been formed into a 4th brigade, Colonel Hammond retaining the command.

London, May 8.—The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the granting of a bonus of six months' pay to the Chitral defenders.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

Paris, May 7.—Some French newspapers are expressing their dissatisfaction with the settlement of the Japanese difficulty by the joint action of three great powers. They declare that France cannot permit the Japanese sovereignty over the islands of Formosa and the Pescadores. France, the papers point out, would be a dupe to Russia unless the agreement of the three powers also applies to a settlement of the Egyptian question; Russia thus repaying on the banks of the Nile the services which France has rendered her on the Gulf of Pechili.

It is stated that France is negotiating with Japan with a view to limiting the latter's warships and garrisons in Formosa and the Pescadores.

REAR-Admiral Hoffman, Commander-in-chief of the German naval forces on the China Station, was a patient in the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 21st instant, having been taken up to Shanghai from Woosung in a tugboat on the 16th inst.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN FRANCE.

London, April 28.—A terrible disaster has occurred in the Valley of the Moselle, Department of Vosges, France.

At an early hour on Saturday morning one of the embankments of the reservoir at Bousey, containing 7,000,000 cubic metres of water, suddenly gave way. The country between Epinal and Chatel was inundated. The flood destroyed six miles of the banks of the Eastern Canal, thereby increasing the volume of the torrent, which tore down the Epinal Valley, sweeping away houses, farms bridges, and whole plantations, and finally emptying itself into the River Moselle, at Chatel, a distance of 11 miles from the reservoir at Bousey.

Numerous villages which lay in the path of the torrent were destroyed. Not a house remains at Bousey and Darnuielles; and at Les Forges, where the inhabitants of the town numbered 1400, but few houses are left standing. Twenty persons were drowned at Uxegney.

In many instances people had barely time to escape from their houses in their nightclothes.

Altogether 50 lives have been lost by the disaster.

The damage is estimated at £2,000,000.

Hundreds of families are homeless, and terrible distress prevails.

Later.—Seventy-six lives were lost by the bursting of the reservoir at Bousey.

London, April 29.—Further details concerning the disaster caused by the bursting of the reservoir at Bousey, in the Valley of the Moselle, Department of Vosges, France, on Saturday morning, show that 110 persons perished in the inundation. The dam was 60ft. broad at the base and 66ft. high.

FIRE IN A TOBACCO FACTORY.

London, April 26.—A disastrous fire broke out in the Mammoth Tobacco Factory at Montreal, Canada, in which 1000 hands were employed. The stairs, the ordinary means of exit, were blocked by the flames, and a fearful panic ensued.

Fifty persons jumped from the windows of the building, some being killed on the spot, while many were terribly injured.

THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.—BRAVE CONDUCT OF A BRITISH OFFICER.

London, April 26.—The late Captain Baird, who was killed during the siege of Chitral, was fatally wounded in a sortie made by the garison from Chitral Fort. The enemy held the gardens within 40 yards of the fort, and repulsed the British. Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch, of the 24th Bengal Infantry, carried Captain Baird to a place of shelter. Surgeon Whitchurch was repeatedly surrounded by the enemy, but bravely fought his way back with his dying comrade. The details of the action are thrilling.

April 27.—The soldiers of Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly's column have been granted two months' extra pay as a reward for their brilliant march to Chitral.

April 28.—Colonel Gatacre's column experienced terrible difficulty in making its way over the Lowari Pass, in consequence of the snowdrifts.

London, April 29.—The officials of the Ameer of Afghanistan at Asmar have arrested the cousins of Umra Khan and 400 of his followers.

Umra Khan has gone to Jellalabad.

Colonel Gatacre's brigade, in crossing the Lowari Pass waded knee-deep through snow for six miles.

THE RUSSELL CASE.

London, April 24.—The case of Russell v. Russell was concluded in the Divorce Court to day. The Court gave judgment to-day, and dismissed the Countess Russell's suit for restitution of conjugal rights. The verdict gives the respondent, Earl Russell, a judicial separation.

THE QUEENSBERY FAMILY.

London, April 24.—New York newspapers state that Lord Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbery, and brother of Lord Alfred Douglas, who figured prominently in the Oscar Wilde scandal, has been arrested in California on a charge of insanity, in order to prevent his marriage with a waitress.

A MASONIC FUNCTION.

London, April 25.—At the annual festival of the Masonic Grand Lodge of England the Prince of Wales appointed Colonel Brownrigg Past Grand Deacon, on account of his services in the colonies.

THE ENGLISH PRISON SYSTEM.

London, April 24.—The Home Office Committee which has been making inquiries into the prison system, condemns the present method of carrying out the regulations, and advises sweeping changes. It expresses the opinion that greater leniency would admit of a great increase in the class of crime in which convictions are recorded for repeated offences.

A RING IN PETROLEUM.

London, April 24.—The price of petroleum continues to increase, owing to the operations of the American ring. It is now over 100 per cent. above the price ruling at the end of December last, and there is prospect of further rise.

COOL STORAGE AT MANCHESTER.

London, April 23.—Cool stores having a capacity of 120,000 sheep have been opened at Manchester. The proposed direct line of steamers to run between Manchester and Australia and New Zealand will be arranged next season.

AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

London, April 23.—The French have occupied the settlements of Sohabe and Borgy, West Africa.

London, April 26.—The rising of the Akassa natives on the Brass River, West Africa, has been suppressed by the British forces. The rebel natives have agreed to pay an indemnity of $500 for the destruction of the town of Nimbichier.

London, April 20.—The Volksraad (or Legislative body) of the Orange Free State, South Africa, has passed a resolution in favour of conferring with the Transvaal Republic with a view to the federal union of the two republics.

London, April 29.—Great Britain has annexed the Umbegesas territory, which adjoins Zululand.

London, April 26.—William Lippert, lately a bank manager at Cape Town, South Africa, has been found guilty on several charges of forgery. He was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

ACCIDENT AT AN EVANGELISTIC SERVICE.

London, April 22—While Mr Moody, the Evangelist, was holding a service in Texar, United States, on Sunday, the roof of the building in which the service was being held collapsed, and fell upon the crowded congregation beneath. Forty-six persons were injured.

A BRITISH SCHOONER ATTACKED.—TWO SEAMEN KILLED.

London, April 22.—A Spanish gunboat has fired on a British schooner killing two seamen. The schooner was taken by the gunboat to Santiago in Cuba.

THE ELECTIONS IN GREECE.

London, Apr. 29.—The elections in Greece have resulted in the defeat of the followers of M. Tricoupis, the Premier, by the party of which M. Delyannis is the leader

COLONIAL CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

London, April 25.—It is rumoured that the Premier, Lord Rosebery, intends to convene a Colonial Conference in London this year.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS.

London, April 27.—A sum of £100 has been subscribed on the London Stock Exchange for distribution among Ward, Brown, Peel, and Richardson, as a compliment for their play in the final test match at Melbourne.

THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENCY.

London, April 24.—It is believed that President Cleveland intents to seek re-election to the Presidency of the United States in 1896. He will oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

THE ORIENT COMPANY.

London, April 22.—The report and balance-sheet of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, just issued, shows a balance to the revenue account of £50,800, which is carried to the reserve for depreciation. A sum of £66,800 has been written off in respect of the loss of the *Chimborazo*, besides £8000 for the cost of the establishment of insulating chambers in the company's vessels for freezing and chilling purposes. The reserve fund now amounts to £493,800.

London, April 27.—At the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Orient Steam Navigation Company yesterday, Mr F. Green, the managing director, expressed the hope that the company would shortly be in a position to pay a dividend, owing to the probability of an improvement in business in Australia.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND FRANCE.

London, April 23.—It is reported that Newfoundland offers to France the exclusive right to 50 miles of the French shore on condition that France renounces the treaty privileges in respect of the remainder.

FLOATING OF THE 'OROYA.'

London, April 23.—The Orient liner *Oroya*, which went ashore in the Bay of Naples, has been floated again, and has been moored in the harbour.

LYNCH LAW IN AMERICA.

London, April 22.—Five negroes have been lynched in the United States for murdering a white man.

THE BANCA ROMANA FRAUDS.

London, April 25.—The High Court of Justice in Rome has annulled the sentences passed upon Signor Giolitti, ex-Premier, in his absence, in connection with Banca Romana frauds.

THE REVOLT IN CUBA.—MASSACRE OF SOLDIERS.

London, April 29.—Reports from New York state that the insurgents in Cuba have massacred 200 Spanish soldiers. The insurgent, have been twice defeated by the Government troops and suffered great loss.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.—PROPOSED EXTENSION FOR SIX YEARS.

London, April 30.—It is reported that Germany has proposed to Italy the prolongation of the Triple Alliance for six years, in view of the unsettled state of affairs in Asia.

THE NICARAGUA TROUBLE.

London, April 27.—In consequence of a force of marines having been landed at Corinto from the British warships lying off that town, the Government of Nicaragua has declared martial law, and has ordered the telegraph wires to be cut.

April 28.—A body of marines landed from H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* has occupied Corinto. The British fleet has cleared for action, and is ready to bombard the town if the Nicaraguan troops, who are entrenched in the vicinity, interfere with the British. Most of the residents have retired to San Juan. The Nicaraguans are closing the port of Corinto, so as to prevent the British collecting the Customs dues. The action of Nicaragua is causing anxiety to the United States, lest England should seize San Juan.

London, April 29.—The Government of Nicaragua has protested to the Powers against what it terms 'England's highly offensive and outrageous action and absolute disregard of justice.' Further, the Nicaraguan Government 'demands' that the claims of England for the payment of an indemnity on account of the indignities inflicted upon the British Vice-Consul shall be submitted to arbitration.

Later.—Corinto was occupied at night under the blaze of the search-lights of the men-of-war, the crews of the British warships manning the guns, and being ready to open a bombardment of the town upon the first sign of any opposition being shown to the men sent ashore in boats to occupy the port. The Government officials fled, having previously locked up the public buildings. They took the keys with them. At a later stage all the sailors who had been landed, with the exception of 50, re-embarked, the town having been deserted. Much excitement has been caused at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, by an abortive attempt to wreck the British Consulate. The populace are clamouring for arms wherewith to oppose the British. The Government of Nicaragua has declared Corinto a closed port, and has notified that it will confiscate all goods taken thence inland.

London, April 29.—The Republics of Guatemala, Salvador, and Costa Rica have urged the Government of Nicaragua to pay the indemnity demanded by Great Britain. The Costa Rica Republic offered to provide one-fifth of the sum, but the Government of Nicaragua, fearing the mob, declined the offer, and also declined to accept the mediation of the United States.

DISMISSED THE SERVICE.

Sydney, May 2.—The Court Martial in connection with the charges of insubordination and contempt brought by Captain Johnston, of H.M.S. *Ringarooma*, against Surgeon Lea, has concluded. The court found that the charges were proved, and ordered that the prisoner be dismissed the service.

NEW Comic Song and Dance Albums, at W. Robinson and Company.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, May 25, 1895.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	2 1/7
,, On demand, ...	2 1/8
,, 30 days' sight, ...	—
,, 4 months' sight, ...	2 2/8
Credits, 4 ,, ...	2/-/8
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	2 2/8
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	2.71
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	2.77
On Berlin—Demand, ...	2.13
On New York—	
On demand, ...	52 3/4
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	54
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	194 1/2
On demand, ...	194 3/4
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	194 1/2
On demand, ...	194 3/4
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	71 1/8
30 days' sight, private paper ...	72 3/8
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	147 75
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$ 9.10
Silver (per oz.) ...	30 3/4 d.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.60	29.62	29.73
Temperature	71	73	82
Humidity ...	96	75	60
Direction of

ECCENTRIC WAGERS.

So far as we can go back into the world's history, we find the rage for making wagers prevalent. The Romans had a great inclination for betting, and they had a conventional form of ratifying their contracts, which consisted in taking from their finger the ring, which the higher classes invariably wore, and giving it to the keeping of some third party. In the old days some very extraordinary bets were made. Thomas Hodgson and Samuel Whitehead wagered in the castle yard, York, as to which should assume the most original character. Umpires were selected, whose duty it was to decide upon the comparative absurdity of the costumes in which the two gentlemen appeared: On the appointed day Hodgson came before the umpires decorated with bank notes of various value on his coat and waistcoat, a row of 5 guinea notes and a long netted purse of gold around his head, while a piece of paper bearing the words 'John Bull' was attached to his back. Whitehead was dressed like a woman on one side; one half of his face was painted, and he wore a silk stocking and slipper on one leg. The other half of his face was blackened to resemble that of a negro. On the corresponding side of his body he wore a gaudy long tailed linen coat, and his leg was cased with leather breeches, with a boot and spur. Much to the astonishment of the crowd, the stakes were awarded to 'John Bull.'

The Duke of Queensbery laid a singular wager with Sir Charles Bunbury about the end of the last century. The former was to produce a man who was to walk from his grace's house in Piccadilly, London, to the ten mile stone beyond Hounslow in the space of three hours, advancing four steps and at every fourth step retiring one step backward. The bet was for £1,000. Most probably the Duke of Queensbery had borrowed the hint from a circumstance recorded in the history of Catherine Medicis. This celebrated and beautiful queen made a vow that if an enterprise of consequence in which she was engaged should terminate successfully she would send a pilgrim to Jerusalem, traveling on foot in the manner described. Having succeeded in her first point, it remained to discover a man with vigor and patience enough to undertake the journey. A citizen of Verberris, Picardy, presented himself and promised most scrupulously to accomplish the vow. He fulfilled his engagement with great precision, of which the queen was well assured by those whom she had appointed to travel by his side and watch his motions.

There was a notorious gambler at the end of the last century who ruined himself finally by a very extraordinary bet. He had been playing with Lord Lorne. Their stakes had been very high, and luck had gone steadily against him. Exasperated at his losses, he jumped up from the card table, and seizing a large punch bowl said: "For once I'll have a bet when I've got a chance of winning! Odd or even for 15,000 guineas?" 'Odd,' replied the peer calmly. The bowl was dashed against the wall, and on the pieces being counted there proved to be an odd one.

The rash gambler paid his 15,000 guineas; but, if tradition be correct, it was only by selling the last of his estates that that he was enabled to do so.

Here is a record of another wager: A member of parliament bet a gentleman well known on the turf that a man should go from London to Edinburgh in any mode he chose while another made a million of dots with a pen and ink upon writing paper.

Eating and drinking have at all times been the subject of bets, and we hear of a courier, by name Aristocratic Tom of the Old Lion, London, for the trifling bet of a shilling undertook to drink three gills of lamp oil of the most rancid and nauseous quality that could be procured, which he performed with as much gusto and relish as if it had been the most delicious cordial. The money he had won immediately converted into strong beer, which, with a penny loaf soaked in another portion of oil, he likewise swallowed. About two hours after this repast for another wager he swallowed 28 eggs with the shells in 20 minutes, but the last having a young chicken in it he complained it spoiled his stomach.

Feats of strength, too, have been a fruitful source of wagering. In 1792 a wager for £50 was made between a Mr Hopkins and a Mr Dalton that the latter could not carry 500 sacks of flour weighing 20 stone 20 yards in 12 hours. Mr Dalton began the undertaking, but there not being a sufficient number of sacks in the town he used but one weighing 20 stone 8 pounds, which he carried 250 times each way 21 yards, and, notwithstanding he carried above the weight and the distance one yard more than agreed upon, the feat was performed with great ease in seven hours and 25 minutes.

New Piano Repairing Machinery arrived for W. Robinson and Company.

MONSIEUR (witnessing his first football match): 'It was wrong of 'im to endeavour to steal ze ball, but to execute 'im wizout a momont for repentance, it is awful!'

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Now, Uncle Ned, isn't he just the sweetest little cherub in the world? "Well, Lucy, I'm not very well up on cherubs, but as a specimen of plain human baby he is certainly a howling success."

DEAFNESS.—An essay describing a really genuine Cure for Deafness, Singing in Ears, &c., no matter how severe or long-standing, will be sent post free.—Artificial Ear-drums and similar appliances entirely superseded. Address THOMAS KEMPE, Victoria Chambers, 19, Southampton Buildings, Holborn, London.

WHAT DREAMS MAY COME.

In a recent lecture at the Royal Institution, Dr. B. W. Richardson says that the sleep of health is dreamless. "Dreams," says Shakespeare, "are children of an idle brain." If both the doctor and the poet are right it follows that idle brains are unhealthy brains. No doubt there might be truth in the inference, but that is not quite the point. Are *all* dreams signs of a diseased condition? To this the doctor says "No." He divides dreams into two classes; those started by noises or other causes outside the sleeper, and those produced by pain, fever, or indigestion.

Here we inject a fact. We receive multitudes of letters containing this affirmation, almost in identical words: "*I was worse tired in the morning than when I went to bed.*" To this the doctor has an answer. He says, "*When we feel wearied in the morning very likely it results from dreams that we have forgotten.*" Quite so.

In other words there is a bodily condition which may prevent a person from working by day at his usual calling, but obliges him to labour all night under a mental stimulus of which he knows nothing save by its resulting exhaustion. These unhappy wretches toil harder, therefore, for no compensation, when they are ill, than they have to do to earn a living when they are well. What an infernal and frightful fact! And this too without taking into account their physical suffering at all times. "Night," said Coleridge, "is my hell."

From one of the letters referred to we quote what a woman says of her daughter: "*She was worse tired in a morning than when she went to bed.*" Poor girl. Those "forgotten dreams" had tossed her about as a ship is tossed in a tempest. Night was her day of labour.

The mother's simple tale is this: "In June, 1890, my daughter Ann Elizabeth became low, weak, and fretful, and complained of pain in the chest after eating. Next her stomach was so irritable that she vomited all the food she took. It was awful to see her heave and strain. For three weeks nothing passed through her stomach except a little soda water and lime water. Later on, her feet and legs began to swell and puff from dropsy. She was now pale as death and looked as though she had not a drop of blood in her body, and was always cold. Month after month dragged by and she got weaker every day. She could not walk without support, for she had lost the proper use of her legs, and her body swayed from side to side as she moved.

"A doctor attended her for twelve months, and finally said it was no use giving her any more medicine as it would do no good. In May, 1891, I took her to the Dewsbury Infirmary. She got no better there, and I thought I was surely going to lose her. She was then thirteen years of age.

"One day a lady (Mrs. Lightoller) called at my shop, and seeing how bad my daughter was, spoke of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and persuaded us to try it. I got a bottle from the Thornhill Lees Co-operative Stores, and she began taking it. In two days she found a little relief; the sickness was not so frequent. She kept on with the Syrup and steadily improved. Soon she was strong as ever, and has since been in the best of health and can take any kind of food. After she had taken the Syrup only two weeks the neighbours were surprised at her improved appearance and I told them what had brought it about—that Seigel's Syrup had done what the doctors could not do, it saved her life. Yours truly, (Signed), (Mrs.) SARAH ANN SHEARD, 19, Brewery Lane, Thornhill Lees, near Dewsbury, October 11th, 1892."

The inciting cause of all this young girl's pitiful suffering was indigestion and dyspepsia, dropsy being one of its most dangerous symptoms. It attacks both youth and age, its fearful and often fatal results being due to the fact that physicians usually treat the symptoms instead of the disease itself.

"A child's dreams," says Dr. Richardson, "are signs of disturbed health and should be regarded with anxiety." The same is true of the dreams of older people. They mean poison in the stomach and point to the immediate use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co.'s well-known COW BRAND of Finest AUSTRALIAN TABLE BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
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Hongkong, April 20, 1895. 763

SIEN TING,
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

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THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as 'CONNAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.

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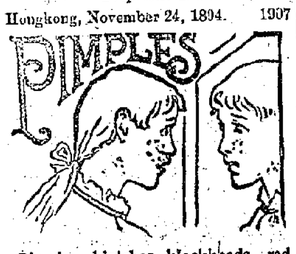

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, because the only preventive of inflammation of the pores.

Sold throughout the World. Price, 25 c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, U.S.A.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Intimations.

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LI KWONG LOONG,
Cabinet-maker and Art Decorator,
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The only Shop in Hongkong with this name,

Where HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. "LI KWONG LOONG furnished "the Annexe to our Dispensary and "gave us every satisfaction.

(Sd.) "A. S. WATSON & Co., LD."

ORDERS punctually attended to and CHARGES MOST MODERATE.

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&c., &c., &c.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

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COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience.
Accommodation for Table Boarders.
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Proprietress.

Hongkong, January 5, 1895. 38

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No. 23, CAINE ROAD.
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
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Hongkong, May 14, 1895. 215

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THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

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SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Karlsruhe	Monday	May 27.
Prinz Heinrich...	Monday	June 24.
Bayern.....	Monday	July 22.
Preussen.....	Monday	August 19.
Sachsen.....	Monday	Sept. 16.
Gera.....	Monday	Oct. 14.
Prinz Heinrich...	Monday	Nov. 11.
Preussen.....	Monday	Dec. 9.
Sachsen.....	Monday	Jan. 6.
Gera.....	Monday	Feb. 3.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of May, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. *KARLSRUHE*, Capt. W. VON SCHUCKMANN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, *calling at* NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, and Parcels will be received (at the Agency's Office) until Noon, on SUNDAY, the 26th Inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1895. 851

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	TUESDAY, May 28, at noon.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ...	TUESDAY, June 18, at noon.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	SATURDAY, July 20, at noon.

THE Steamship *COPTIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vid* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 28th May, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 9, 1895. 888

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ...	SATURDAY, June 8, at noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	FRIDAY, June 28, at noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ...	TUESDAY, July 9, at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vid* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, 8th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 16, 1895. 950

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th May, 1895, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *NATAL*, Commandant VERRON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th May, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. TOURNAIRE,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 15, 1895. 922

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, $400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, $350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, $225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

*Strathnevis**	3,574	Tuesday	June 4.
*Evandale**...	3,847	Tuesday	June 25.
Victoria.....	3,167	Tuesday	July 16.
Tacoma.....	2,549	Tuesday	Aug. 6.
Hankow.....	3,594	Tuesday	Aug. 27.
S.S.....	.....	Tuesday	Sept. 17.
Victoria.....	3,167	Tuesday	Oct. 8.
Tacoma.....	2,549	Tuesday	Oct. 29.
Hankow....	3,594	Tuesday	Nov. 19.

* No Passengers carried by these 2 sailings.

THE Steamship *STRATHNEVIS*, Capt. PATTIE, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *vid* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate, and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of The Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 978

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *ROHILLA*, Capt. G. C. HENNING, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 6th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *PENINSULAR*, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, *vid* SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 28th JUNE, 1895).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *vid* Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, May 23, 1895. 974

Intimations.

KOWLOON HOTEL,
ELGIN ROAD.

ABOUT 2 minutes' walk from KOWLOON GODOWN WHARF. Surrounded by magnificent Gardens, and commanding beautiful views of the Harbour and Island of Hongkong.

WINES AND SPIRITS of best quality.
BAR, BILLIARDS AND AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEYS.
ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD.

LUIZ M. LOBO,
Manager.

812

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 18, 1891. 1612

Intimations.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST OCTOBER).

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per month ...	$75 to 90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	170.00

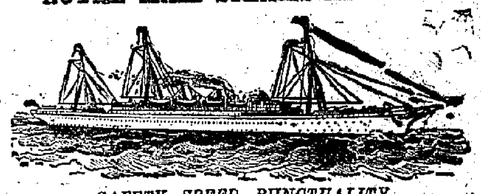
For further Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, April 10, 1895. 696

CHAN A-TONG,
COAL MERCHANT,
No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST.
Business Office: No. 21, Gilman Street.

478

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.  1895.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, *VIA* CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(*Calling at* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA ...Comdr. R. ARCHIBALD, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 12th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Comdr. C. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R..WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. LEE, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 24th July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months $100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, *General Agent,*
PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, May 22, 1895. 967

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—MAY 25, 1895.

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor., New Issue	30,000	125	all	185 % prem.
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Ld.	19,875 / 1,250	£ 100 / £ 100	£ 1.10 / £ 1	nom. / nom.
National Bank of China, Limited...	...	£ 100	£ 8.10	$31, sellers
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld....	10,000	$ 25	50	$160, sales and buyers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld....	24,000	$ 83.33	25	$66½, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.....	5,000	£ 100	£ 50	Tls. 195, sellers
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.....	30,000	$ 100	$ 20	$18½, sellers
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld...	10,000	$ 250	$ 62	$167, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, L.	3,000	$ 100	60	$93, sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.....	30,000	$ 100	$	87½, sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld..	3,000	$ 250	$	200, sellers
DOCKS				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., L	3,000	$ 100	all	98 % prem., sales & buyer
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld...	500	$ [illegible]	all	$52½, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited ...	30,000	$ 50	all	$50½, sales and buyers
HK. C. and M. Steamboat Co., L.	30,000	$ 25	all	$35½
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limite	30,000	$ 25	all	$52, sales
China Mutual S. N. Co.	20,000	£ 100	£ 1	£8, buyers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	£ 100	£ 1	
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited.....	20,000	$ 100	all	$105, sellers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited....	7,000	$ 100	all	145, sellers
WHARVES.				
HK. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co	30,000	$ 50	all	$39½, sales and sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,600	$ 100	$ 37½	$37½
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.....	30,000	$ 100	$ 50	$50, sales and sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, ...	6,000	$ 50	$ 3	$10½, sales and buyers
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co...	13,400	$ 100	all	$9, sellers
West Point Building Co., Limited..	12,500	$ 50	$ 40	18, buyers
TRAMWAYS.				
HK. High-Level Tramways Co., Ld	1,250	$ 100	all	$71, buyers
MINING.				
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ld.	15,000	$ 100	all	$3¾, sellers
Pahjom Mining Co., Ld	30,000	$ 100	$ 3½	$6¼, sales and buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	8,000	Fcs. 500	Fs. 500	$50
New Balmoral Gold M'ing Co., Ld.	50,000	$ 100	all	$5, sales and buyers
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ld...	200,000	£ 1	13/10	$4.40, sales and sellers
Société Française des Houillères de Tourane	8,000	Fcs. 500	all	nom.
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Ld.	7,500	$ 100	$ 50	nom.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited...	6,000	$ 50	all	$44½, sellers
HOTELS, ETC.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld.....	6,000	$ 50	25	$9, sellers
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.....	60,000	$ 100	all	$94, ex div., sales & buyers
Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ld.....	50,000	$ 100	all	$1
LIGHTING.				
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited ..	7,000	£ 100	all	$125, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited....	30,000	$ 100	$ 8	$5, sales
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 50	all	$94, sales
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ld.	4,000	$ 100	$12.50	$8, sales and buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.	8,000	£ 10	£1	nom.
	7,000	£ 10	£ 15/-	$9½, sales and buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited..	1,200	$ 100	all	$2
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 25	$ 2	$15½, sales
Hongkong Bakery Company, L..	600	$ 50	all	$36
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.....	10,000	$ 100	all	$8, sales and buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited..	5,000	$ 25	all	$77, sales and buyers
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld.	9,000	$ 50	all	$120

* Founder's shares.

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1894	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 % p. annum	10 % prem., sales
DEBENTURES.				
Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures, 1899	$ 400,000.00	$500	6 „ prem.	$500

A. G STOKES, *Share-broker.*

Printed at the *China Mail* Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.